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THE STORY



of
ADANAC

The Story of Adanac



Compiled by
The Adanac Jubilee Association

THE EARLY DAYS

Yes, times have changed since the early days and things are different now;
We used to tramp from dawn to dusk in the trail of a walking-plough,
And sow our grain from a canvas sack with a barrel-hoop for a mouth,
And we kind o' felt that Providence controlled the frost and drouth;
And in harvest work we always neighbor forth and back,
And never thought of threshing till the grain was in the stack;
And hauled our wood in the winter-time, and smoked beside the fire,
And felt our lot was everything that reason could desire.

True, we had little money; our homes were plain and bare;
Maybe a box for a table, maybe a block for a chair;
Straw to repose our bodies at the end of the well-worked day,
And the stars saw through the knot-holes in the shingles where we lay;
Food that was mostly our raising, coffee from toasted wheat,
Cottonade for our Sunday suits, moccasins for our feet.
Hard were our frames with labor, knotted our hands with toil,
And we went to bed at twilight to save the price of oil.

Hardship? Perhaps, but old-timers look back at the early days
Before we had come to realize that practical farming pays,
Back at the times we were all so poor that none of us thought of wealth,
Back at the times when we found content in industry and health,
Back at the nights in the shanty, when the wolves howled in the snow,
Back at the old sod stable and the cattle in a row,
Back at the distances still unmapped, at the trails that were still untrod,
When round about were the wastes of earth and overhead was God.

Yes, times have changed since the early days; farming is now an art;
They're coming for land in motor cars—but we came in a cart—
They're tearing the prairie with steam and gas, turning the rivers loose
To water the arid regions and bring them into use;
Binding the earth with railway lines, netting the world with wires,
Leaving the mail at our corner-posts, pampering our desires;
They show us that times are better, prove it a thousand ways,
But we think of the old-time comradeship and sigh for the early days.
—Robert J. C. Stead.

DEDICATED

To all the Pioneers who came from many lands
to settle in this part of Canada.

A tribute to their vision, toil and courage
which gave so much
to Saskatchewan and this nation.

The Adanac Jubilee committee wishes to thank all who gave us information and pictures and helped in any way possible.

We would also like to make apologies for errors and omissions.

Picture on Cover is Ed Cribben.

Adanac in Its Hey Day

In this Jubilee year we are looking backward to the days when Saskatchewan was very young. We can with profit turn our eyes and hearts again to these former days when our pioneer forefathers helped to lay the framework of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Life was not so easy in those days, money not so plentiful and travel not so comfortable but they laid foundations deep and strong that have lasted until these days. They have made the road for the rest of us to follow. Sometimes the progress was slow and the load heavy but theirs was the greatest joy starting with little but their own enthusiasm and faith in God and their new country. They saw a job well begun to pass on to future generations.

When they looked about them they saw nothing but the wide prairie on every side with many birds, flowers and animals we never see now.

Peace like a prayer, unbroken sod,
Where man walked alone and listened to God.



Livery Barn and Teams owned by G. B. Weller. Right to Left: Fred Smith, George Weller, in buggy with single horse; Wilson Stewart, W. Wilson. Others not known.



We wonder if when they "struck out" their first furrow with their oxen they ever dreamed that the virgin prairie land which they were breaking would become the thriving country side it is today.

In those first forefronts of civilization the towns were few and far between—sometimes hundreds of miles.

Adanac was one of these pioneer towns. From 1907 to 1912 or 13 Adanac was the central metropolis of this frontier district from Battleford west. It was a thriving town with all the business establishments of today. As one of the pioneers, Jack Martin says, "Adanac was the centre of all the fun, sport, music and devilment of the early days."

Early History

In preparation for the observance of Saskatchewan's Golden Jubilee Year, the following information has been compiled about the early history of the village of Adanac. 'Canada' spelled backwards.

The area where Adanac now stands was surveyed in 1903. The townsite was surveyed in the fall of 1907. The C.P.R. had three surveys in the area in 1905 and 1906—one the present line and one near Owenstown. After the present line was decided upon, this Adanac was to be Wilkie and the divisional point. Water was a railway problem, and when plentiful supplies were found at Wilkie, the two names were changed.

First Businesses

In the spring of 1907, prior to the railroad, W. H. Wheatland and his brother Headley Wheatland came to Adanac and built a general store just north and a little west of the first railroad crossing east of Adanac. This was a frame building, the lumber being hauled from Battleford. The W. H. Wheatland family arrived in Adanac in June 1907 and lived until nearly Christmas time in a huge tent just north of the store.

Soon after Wheatland's arrival, Forrest Snell came to the town-site and also started a general store about 200 yards west of the Wheatland store.

The first hotel, the New Arlington, was built in the fall of 1907, of lumber hauled from Battleford and was in operation until 1915. It was owned by Tommy Weiss and Norman Fletcher and was torn down in 1926. It stood where Mrs. A. O. McCallum's house is now.

In 1908 W. H. Wheatland had a large store built, presently owned by H. J. Wheeler. It was built by H. J. Phillips from lumber hauled from Battleford. He moved his smaller store up to the new building for use as a warehouse.

Later Forrest Snell also built a new store located on the corner south of the Village Hall. This was purchased by Bob Bowman and Ed Neil and later burned.

The old Wasteena school building was moved to the lot north of this location and was used as the Orangemen's Hall. It was later moved to the Everett McCallum farm for a residence.

Business Places in 1908

Wheatland's Store

Snell's Store

Dickson & Mathews' Butcher Shop

George McCulloch Bakery

Druggist—Leo Biggar

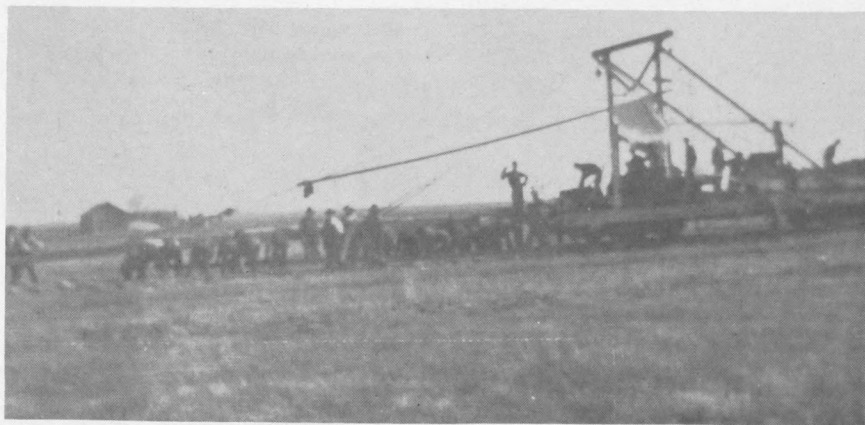
Doctor's Office—Dr. Patterson

Blacksmith Shop—Bob Rae

McMillan's Livery Barn

Galvin Walston Lumber Co.—W. C. Wells, Superintendent.

The Doctor's office was in the back of the Drug Store. This building was destroyed by fire.



Arrival of the Steel.

Arrival of the Steel

The steel arrived in Adanac on June 19, 1909. A. M. Bell was breaking land and drove down to Adanac with the horses and buggy to see the steel arrival.

W. Delahoy, his two sisters, Maud (Mrs. Carpenter) and Belle (Mrs. Dell) and Miss Burn drove in by team and democrat to see the steel being laid.

Farmers from Cut Knife and Swarthmore districts drew their grain to Adanac in 1909.

Jim Goodfellow was the first elevator agent in Adanac in 1909.

Art Duvall and John Thompson set up binders for Frank Halliday the Massey-Harris dealer, in 1909.

Additional Businesses

By 1909 the following business places were opened:

- Pool Room
- 3 Elevators, 1 Warehouse
- Union Bank of Canada
- Hughes' Harness Shop
- Purse Bros.—Flour & Feed
- Massey-Harris Implement Agent—Frank Halliday
- Moorlend & Son Hardware—built by C. A. DeLong
- Real Estate Office—Tom McAuslan
- Office R.M. Round Valley
- Post Office in Wheatland's Store.

The Anglican Church was built in 1908 and the present United Church in 1909.

The cemetery was formed in the spring of 1910.

The Union Bank was opened in 1909 in a corner of Fred Smith's Pool Room. The first manager was Wallace Hammond. The bank was built on the corner north of the present Adanac Hardware and in 1918 was robbed and closed a few months later. For many years the bank building was used as a residence and as a grocery store for a short time. It was torn down in the spring of 1946, the lumber being used to build Fred Jacobs' farm home.

The Building Boom Continues

Adanac School District No. 2210 was formed on October 23, 1908. The upstairs of Wheatland's store was used as the first school classroom with 16 pupils and Miss Nickle as teacher. The school, a frame building, was built in 1909 and destroyed by fire in January 1950. Classes were held in the Village Hall until a new stucco school was built in the summer of 1950. Records of the names of the teachers date back to January, 1910.

The C.P.R. Station was built in 1909, the same year as the railway line from Wilkie to Hardisty was constructed.

The present Village Hall was built in 1910. Records of the first Council Meeting of Adanac dated March 29, 1910, show the following on the Council:

Ed Neil—Overseer
R. J. Rae
J. H. Smith
A. T. McAuslan—Secretary-Treasurer.

The 1955 Council is:

P. M. Greenwood—Overseer
W. W. Turberfield
H. J. Wheeler
Mrs. H. B. Goodhew—Secretary-Treasurer.

The present Weller, McOuat and Ralston houses were among some of the first to be built.

W. A. Duvall contracted the building of the George Purse house, now Mrs. Weller's, in June 1909. Jim Stein, Ernie Tregale and Irwin Duvall helped. They moved into town driving a black horse and blue ox on a wagon. Their wives came and lived in a tent for the summer.



Telephone Operator and Store Clerk.

The Telephone Office was built in 1914. Prior to that the switchboard was in Wheatland's store.

The Band

Adanac had the first Brass Band in the country. The Band was formed by J. L. Martin and Forrest Snell and trained by J. L. Martin. The Band opened the first Fair at Wilkie and at Unity and played at the various picnics and sports throughout the country. W. C. Wells, blockman of the Galvin Walston Lumber Co., hired the Band to open up the townsite of Luseland and took them down over the prairies where there were no roads, in four Luseland Ford cars. Members of the Band were: John L. Martin (Bandmaster), Gordon Thompson, Dr. Patterson, C. A. DeLong, Jack Fleming, Edward Johnston, Clarence Imrie, Leo Biggar, Frank Halliday, James Steel and Roy King.



Adanac Brass Band as shown are: Gordon Thompson, J. L. Martin (Bandmaster), Andrew Caston, Lloyd King, Pearl King, Elizabeth Miller, Dr. (Twig) Patterson, C. A. DeLong, Jack Fleming, Edward Johnston, Jessie Jacobs, Clarence Imrie, Leo Biggar, Frank Halliday, James Steel and Roy King.

LEST WE FORGET

Northwest Rebellion 1885

Jacobs, Frank

South African War 1899-1902

Greenwood, Ernest

Westerby, James

World War I, 1914-18

Akrigg, Jack (Killed)	Knuff, Lorne
Akrigg, Charley	Linder, Chas.
Angus, Bob	Moorlend, Leslie
Brittain, Reg. (Killed)	Moorlend, Eric
Duncan, James	McKay, Stanley (Mack)
Duncan, Wm.	McCulloch, George (Killed)
Dennis, Albert	Pettypiece, Thomas
Eldridge,	Rutherford, Jack
Gardiner, Tom	Rae, Art.
Jacobs, Art. (Killed)	Roberts, Bobby
Jacobs, Fred	Wheatland, Headley
Knightly, Jack	Wright, Sid

World War II, 1939-45

Best, George	McKee, Alfred
Code, Walter	McKee, Bob.
Coid, George	McKee, Mary
Delahoy, Chris.	Martin, John (Killed)
Dallas, Angus	Murdoch, Eldon
Duncan, Neil	Martin, Donald
Dempster, Jack	Moss, Bud (Killed)
Dempster, Wm. Jr.	Neilsen, Mrs. N. C.
Fawcett, Fred.	Phillips, Frank
Fawcett, George	Smith, Mildred
Greenwood, Paul	Stephenson, Harold (Killed)
Gerein, James	Strawn, Peter
Imrie, Wellington	Smith, Reg.
Knuff, Arnold	Weller, Vincent
Kennedy, Kenneth	Wheatland, Art
McCallum, Wilbert (Killed)	Wheeler, John

The Churches

Religious faith has always played a significant part in the pioneer life. The Bible was their literature, church and law.

The loneliness and privation of the pioneer life made the homesteaders feel very close to the God who made the wide prairies and the splendor of the sunsets.

Many times we have a religious leader leading a band of pioneers and we always find one or two in every new settlement, perhaps a travelling student or maybe a homesteader who is also a minister. Young men with the love of God in their hearts left their homes and people and came to the west to bring spiritual comfort and help to the pioneers. Some were not at all fitted to this frontier life but most became an integral part of the community. Church was first held in the homes. Mrs. Wheatland and Mrs. McMillan opened their homes to those of Anglican faith while a Presbyterian minister came to Mrs. Schieck's and Grandma Imrie. However in those days everyone attended church if there was any, without regard of faith or creed. Mrs. Schieck and Mrs. Glassford had one of the first Sunday Schools in Mrs. Schieck's house.

St. Thomas Anglican Church

It was on June 30, 1907 that Mr. W. H. Davis, (who gave his life in the World War I) held his first service in Mr. Wheatland's tent. It was in 1908 that the church was built under his guidance. It was the first church built in Adanac with some volunteer labor. The first service in the church was on Oct. 4, 1908. Mr. Davis was still the student minister at the time. The sermon was preached by Rev. H. R. Wright. The church was consecrated on Feb. 14, 1909 by Bishop Newnham. Mr. F. Shorto was the student minister at the time. Mr. Wheatland was the first church warden and was a long



Anglican Church and Mission House.

time member of this church from 1908 till he passed away in 1954. The W.A. started in 1908 with Mrs. Wheatland the first president. In appreciation for her services she was presented with a silver basket and a bouquet on the 25th anniversary of this organization. Lena Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Code, was the first child baptized in the church in Oct., 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sheasby was the first couple to be married in the church in June, 1909. Forty years later their youngest son was married in the same church.

Adanac United Church

Adanac United Church was built by the Presbyterians but the Methodists held services in it as well. It was opened in the fall of 1909 with Mr. Milne from Wilkie as the minister. At the opening service Jessie Jacobs played the organ. Mr. Hughes conducted the choir which consisted of many of the young people of the district among them being Jennie Imrie (Mrs. Jim Brett).

In 1913 there was an offer made from Unity to buy the church but the Ladies Aid, formed in 1910, decided they would keep it and pay off the debt against it. This they did with Grandma Imrie burning the mortgage at a service held in 1922 when Mr. Black was the minister. In 1919 Langemarck joined the Adanac field and was served by the same student. One of these students was Mr. Leonard Schnell in 1921, who now is the manager of the Bible Home in Saskatoon. In 1922 Adanac field became self-supporting with the same three appointments it has to-day, Adanac, Langemarck, and Swarthmore. The first ordained minister called was the Rev. John Black of St. Andrew's College. Church Union in the west grew naturally out of the co-operation between the different religious groups. In 1925 under the Rev. Hill Hamilton, the Adanac church joined the United Church of Canada.



United Church and Manse.

Education

As the men brought in their wives and children arrived, one of the first considerations was the building of schools. Among the pioneers were many who had excellent educations and many who were unlettered but all were interested in having good educational facilities for their children.

Perhaps this interest in education may have been a major factor in the rapid development of the west as schools were built as quickly as there were children to go to them.

In Adanac the upstairs of Wheatland's store was used as the first classroom in 1908. The first teacher was Miss Nickle. The first pupils were Hordle, Lillie and Ruby Wheatland, Dinah, Harvey, Barbara and Alice Mains, Flossie Marion, Evelyn and Iverson Corner, Jerome Beacock, Gwladys and Freddie Hughes, Margaret Snell and Howard Cutting. The first school was built in 1909 and burnt in 1950. A new school was built the same year. While the school was being built classes were held in the town hall.

At Langemarck the school was built in 1916 with Miss Vera Baldwin the first teacher. The first pupils were Aletta and Ruby Imrie, Alvin Imrie, Florence and Stanley Smith, and Norman and George Fawcett and Ruth Young.

At Cleavinger the school was built in the spring, 1917, and opened in Aug., 1917. Miss Letts was the first teacher and the first pupils were Mary and Eric Skinner, Gladys, Vera and Chris Delahoy, Violet and Edmund McRae. The school board was Jack Fleming, Ernest Delahoy and Ernest Greenwood. A new school was built in 1930 and the old school was sold to Mr. Crawford of Phippen.

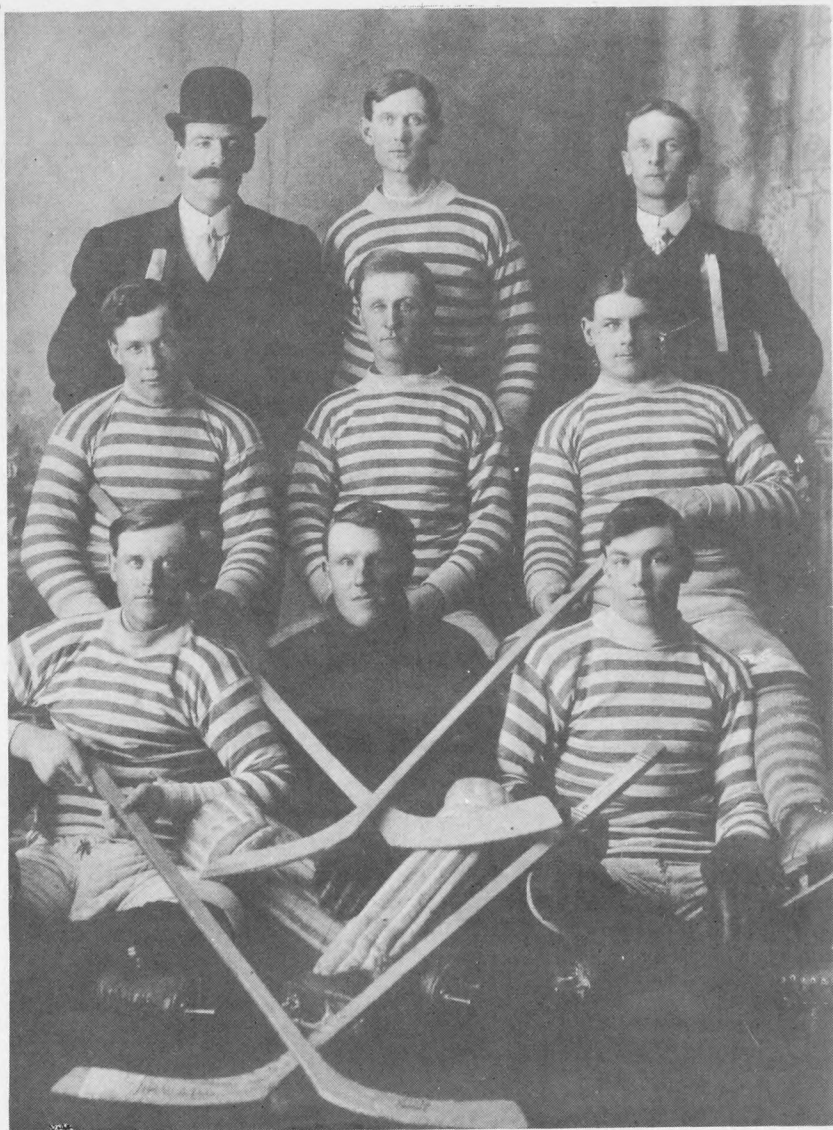
At Wasteena the first school was built in 1908 and opened in 1909. The first teacher was Miss M. Henderson.

Sport

The early settlers were, we believe, the greatest sports we have met. The first years saw football or soccer the main summer sport. The first Adanac football team in 1908 was: Bill and Headley Wheatland, Charlie Gordon, Charlie Williams, Walker Vollett, Pete Crawford, Jimmy Dickson Sr., Jack Dopson, George McCulloch, Davis. Later Jack McMillan and Arthur Rae played on this team. The 1908 team defeated the mighty Killsquaw Rangers. This was quite a feather in their caps as the Rangers were an exceptionally tough team to beat. Teams from Swarthmore, Wilkie, Phippen, Adanac and Killsquaw were in the league. Feelings ran high during these games and many a fight broke out between both players and spectators.

Later baseball was more in favor. Among the early players were Jack Skelton, Aussie McCallum, William and Headley Wheatland and Danny Wales who was the finest pitcher in the district at the time.

But where Adanac shone brightest of all in sport was with her hockey team managed by Billy Wells. The members of this great



Adanac Hockey Team 1908-09. Top row (from left to right) W. C. Wells, Mgr; F. E. Snell, captain-rover; E. W. Cribbin, Sec.-Treas.; 2nd row: J. Steele, right wing; H. Phillips, point; O. Alexander, cover. 3rd row: G. Thompson, centre; C. Caldwell, goal; A. Jacobs, left wing.

team were: goal, Charlie Caldwell, point, Harry Phillips, cover point, Oliver Alexander, centre Gordon Thompson, right wing, Jimmy Steele, left wing, Art Jacobs, rover, Forrest Snell. In 1909 this team defeated Lacombe, Alta., Red Deer, Alta., lost to Stettler and Edmonton, defeated Battleford and North Battleford. Harry Miller later replaced Jimmy Steele and Milt Balmer was also a member of this team as well as Percy DeLong. This was probably the greatest hockey team the district ever saw as they later played a tie at Adanac against the Saskatoon Westerns on Feb. 24, 1909. Another hockey team in later years we remember consisted of the Weller Bros., Code Bros., Turberfield Bros., Haugen Bros., Fawell Bros., McCallum Bros., Bud Moss, Henry Delahoy and Howard Dayman.

The first curling rink was built in 1909-10 beside the Galvin Walston Lumber Co. Curling became popular again in 1924 and a curling rink was built behind Fred Smith's pool room and a skating rink was built at the same time beside the curling rink. These curling rinks were used for regular schedule games and many bonspiels, affording great sport, fun, and good fellowship to players and spectators of the village.

Adanac had a tennis court for many years and many games were enjoyed on it.

Badminton was played in the town hall for a number of years. The club boasted of a large membership and many good games were played.

In the summer of 1910 a lacrosse team was organized. A game was played with Wilkie and was won by Adanac.



Killisnoo Rangers. Front row, left to right: G. Thompson, J. Martin, R. Martin, S. Wright, J. Stevenson. 2nd row, left to right: I. Stevenson, C. Caldwell, R. King. Top row: Manager D. Lockerby, W. Dempster, H. Tayler, W. Stewart.



Front row: H. Fawell, Rev. Schnell, K. Fawell, L. Imrie, W. McCallum, W. Imrie. Back row: W. H. Wheatland, W. Turberfield, E. McCallum, R. Cumming, H. Delahoy, W. Code. 1942 Team.

Adanac had many good softball teams with Mr. Wheatland as manager. One team with Jack Wade as playing coach won the Pool cups in 1939 for Pool District No. 12. Players on this team were: Andy Smith, Charlie Bell, Wilf Turberfield, Weck Imrie, Everett and Wilbert McCallum, Jim Code, Art Wheatland, Ken Fawell. Another team in Adanac in 1942 was: Wilf Turberfield, Everett and Wilbert McCallum, Ray Cumming, Henry Delahoy, Walt Code, Henry and Ken Fawell, Robert Schnell, Weck and Lorne Imrie, Andy and Angus Bell played on one of the first teams.

A Pioneer Hospital

No pioneer settler rendered greater service to the community than Mrs. Baldwin who started the first hospital in Adanac.

Mrs. Margaret Baldwin was born Margaret Brady in the Soldier's Barracks in Toronto, Ont., Aug. 8, 1858. She married James Henry Baldwin on Oct. 13, 1874 at Port Arthur, Ont. They pioneered in various parts of Ontario, chiefly around Owen Sound and Wiarton districts, and it was here their twelve children were born. They came west with the family in 1906 to a homestead two miles from Adanac, Sask. Their nearest railway was Battleford which was fifty miles.

It was here that Mrs. Baldwin's spirit of goodwill to all and love for people endeared her to everyone. She travelled many hundreds of miles in attending the sick, particularly confinements, and in many modes of transportation, such as only the prairie can give us, and in almost as many varieties of weather, summer and winter. But "always with a prayer," she said, for of herself she felt incapable to do the things required of her.



Pioneer Hospital with Matron.

One particularly memorable occasion, a man drove up to the door and in a tremulous voice asked "Could you come at once, Mrs. Baldwin, my wife's dying." Mother hastened and was ready in no time to find she must ride sitting on a stoneboat with an old tub turned upside down on it. This was drawn by an old white horse, the man standing back of her so she wouldn't fall off. Days later when Mother was coming home, he said, "you'll never know how grateful I am to you Mrs. Baldwin, and I'm sorry but I haven't a nickel to my name. However, I do have a little pig I could let you have." "That will be all right," Mother answered. "A little pig will eventually be a big pig, I hope." Later, seeing the family in the U.S. the younger brother said, "Gee, I always knew there was something funny about him but then he's only worth a little pig."

It was in March, 1910, Mrs. Baldwin moved into the Adanac Hospital. Here she was indeed busy, taking care of the sick and sending her children to school.

In 1918 she went to keep house for her daughter who was teaching at Kinistino. Then the 'flu came, when all and sundry must help care for the sick and Mrs. Baldwin was in the front line.

In July, 1926, Mrs. Baldwin went to Vancouver to reside with her son and daughter. This was her home until her death in April, 1949.

We would like to repeat a phrase Mother often used regarding her own Mother. "Children, your Grandmother was the Pink of Perfection." We think the Daughter was also.

—Contributed by Mrs. Baldwin's Daughter—Mrs. R. Skinner

One of the greatest drawbacks to pioneer life was the lack of treatment for the sick. The terrible fear of losing a loved one, especially a mother with small children, was ever present in those days. How wonderful then to have a woman like Mrs. Baldwin who

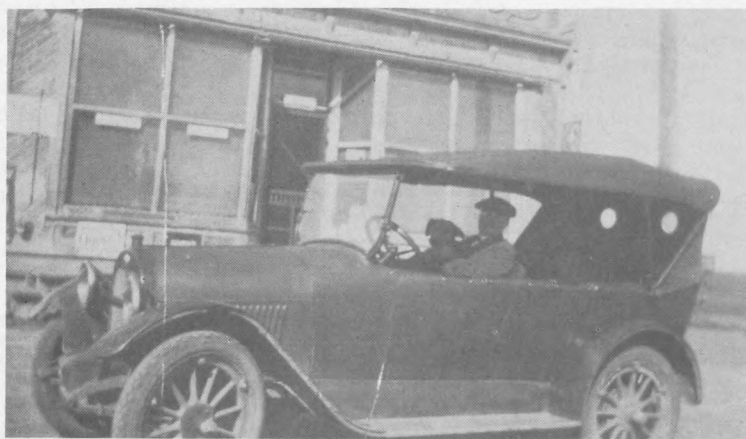
gave herself unstintingly to relieve this fear. The weather was never too stormy nor the road too long for Mrs. Baldwin to come to someone's assistance and somehow when she arrived radiating confidence and cheer everything seemed to be all right. She saved countless lives, especially of expectant mothers and dozens of men and women living here and elsewhere proudly say, "I was one of Mrs. Baldwin's babies."

Truly, too much cannot be said for dear Mrs. Baldwin, with her outgoing personality and her clever, capable nurse's hands. She is one figure who will never be forgotten in the pioneer days of Adanac.

A Pioneer Storekeeper

Pioneer storekeepers on the Prairies in the early nineteen hundreds kept a stock of everything from pins, needles, clothing to hair oil and horse medicine. Their stock in trade had to be freighted many miles from the nearest railroad. One of these prairie storekeepers was Mr. William Wheatland, who came to Adanac in 1907 and managed his store until 1944, when his son Hordle took over until 1952. Then Mr. Wheatland left Adanac to live with his son in Regina and passed away in December, 1954.

Mr. Wheatland and his brother Headley came in first and built a store just north and a little west of the first railroad crossing east of Adanac. The family, which consisted of Mrs. Wheatland, his son Hordle, and two daughters, Lillie and Ruby, came in June, 1907. When the Wheatland's came they thought they were coming to Wilkie as it was marked thusly on the map. Later in the year it was renamed Adanac. This fact has been confirmed by Mr. Ernest Greenwood's diary as it reads, "Up at 3.30 a.m. and on the back trail and home about 5 p.m. Saw townsite of Wilkie for first time, and new store." And later in the same year another entry, "Changed name of town to Adanac."



Pioneer Storekeeper.

The frame store was built in 1908 and is still standing and in use.

Mr. Wheatland was a keen athlete, specializing in football and baseball. All of the early settlers were great sports and soon had a rink built and curling became a major sport. Mr. Wheatland shone at this sport as well as many others, curling his best games when he was over 75 years old. Even after his own ball playing days were over he could still be counted on to use his car to take the Adanac team wherever they wanted to go, cheering them on from the sidelines, bringing them lemons and cokes and beaming on everyone when they won.

In the homesteading days and in the thirties when people were scarce of money everyone was more than grateful to Mr. Wheatland for buying their produce and for the credit he extended which helped many to weather the storm who might otherwise have gone under. Some of this credit was never repaid and was simply written off the books.

He and his family were pillars of the Anglican Church from the days when the first church was held in the tent in which the Wheatland's lived until the present well-kept frame church surrounded by trees, planted by Mr. Wheatland. Mrs. Wheatland was the first president of the Anglican W.A. and one of her first interests was the welfare of her church. When services were not being held in their own church they were often to be seen in some other church as Sunday church going was a deeply ingrained habit.

Pioneer stores were a friendly place very unlike the streamlined mechanized establishments of today. Mr. Wheatland's store was no exception. It was a comfortable homey place to enter where a chair could be set and you could chat with friends. Many a person waited for the morning train in the warm store instead of going over to the station. It was the meeting place of young and old. Every Saturday night saw all the pioneers and their wives and children in town for visiting and conversation as well as buying. The pioneers were deeply conscious of their kinship; of the problems and privation and experiences they shared which set them apart from city dwellers. Their acquaintance spread for miles across the prairies and all went to town on Saturday night in the prospect of seeing their friends and exchanging experiences. Many romances blossomed and Mr. Wheatland was hard pressed to keep clerks. Much devilment was done as all congregated in town on Saturday night. One Saturday night Hordle had shot a goose and left it in the Post Office, someone drew Hordle's attention to the wicket and Aussie McCallum spirited the goose away. Both Mr. Wheatland and Hordle were good shots and hunted ducks and geese every fall.

Mr. Wheatland was known and respected by all. The Indians traded with him and brought him pickets to sell. They knew both Mr. Wheatland and his wife as they had both taught in the Indian Mission at Battleford.

Mr. Wheatland, as the village storekeeper, was an integral part of pioneer life. As the steady hum of conversation rose in his store Mr. Wheatland joined in or went about gathering groceries and

whistling his tuneless whistle. Much more could be said of the part played by the storekeepers of pioneer Adanac. All of them cannot be mentioned but we must put in a few words about another pioneer storekeeper, Mr. Moorlend, the hardware merchant. He was also a well known figure in Adanac in the early days. He was in Adanac from 1909 to 1938. He and his wife were active supporters of the United Church and well known for their musical ability. Mr. Moorlend played the organ in the United Church and Mrs. Moorlend played the piano and violin as well as being a lovely singer. Many a budding musician was started and helped on his way by Mrs. Moorlend. Mr. and Mrs. Moorlend and their daughter Margaret are living in Edmonton.

Mr. Wheatland now rests beside his wife in the Adanac cemetery in the pioneer district he knew and loved so well.



Hardware and Bank at left.

Memories of a Boy Who Grew Up With Adanac

Our family arrived in June, 1907, and shortly before that Dad and Uncle Headley had built a store just north and a little west of the first railroad crossing east of Adanac. Let me say something here that is very little known: that the place we came to was Wilkie on the map and the reason we chose that spot was that it was supposed to be the divisional point. It was not until later that we learned both the name and the divisional point had been changed.

From June until nearly Christmas, we lived in a huge tent just north of the store and many a night Dad and Mother were hard put to keep it from blowing down.

It was in this big tent that the first service was held by Mr. Davis of the Anglican Church, who was the first minister in Adanac. He lost his life in the First Great War.

I remember that Dad shot five geese on Alex Bowey's homestead the first fall we were in Adanac.

Not long after we came to Adanac, Forrest Snell built a small store just west of ours.

It was very lonely for us the first year and I was always glad when the Baldwin's and Beacock's came to the store and I could play with Ray Baldwin and Jerome Beacock. During the summer Dad and Uncle Headley were busy building what is now the kitchen of our old house and we had moved in there just before Christmas. The store was also surrounded with sods and a small sod bedroom was built on the store where I slept with Uncle Headley and Uncle Fred Skelton. The fuel we used was poplar wood hauled in from Round Valley. I think our store, now owned by John Wheeler, was built about the same time as Forrest Snell's store which was located just south of the Town Hall. The upstairs of our store was used as the first school classroom. It was also used for all dances and entertainments and it was there I first heard Charlie Bosshardt recite "The Nanny Goat."

There was such a flurry of building in 1908-10 that I cannot remember the order in which the buildings were erected but I remember especially the hotel built by Tommy Weiss and how I heard him dickering with Ed. Cribben over the wages he would pay Ed. for working. They finally agreed on 15 cents an hour.

Not long after Mr. Snell built his store he sold it to Mr. Bowman and Mr. Neil and shortly after Mr. Moorlend and his son Fred built the hardware store, now occupied by Paul Greenwood. I was very pleased that they had a boy close to my age named Leslie. He died suddenly not long after enlisting in the army in 1914.

I might mention here that the first doctor in Unity, Dr. Routledge, had a room in the New Arlington Hotel in Adanac because there was no accommodation in Unity. A hospital (just east of Mr. Linder's sod stable) was opened by Mrs. Baldwin and too much cannot be said for the care and kindness that wonderful old lady gave to many, many people of that time. I may be wrong but I believe that Mr. Will Carpenter's father built the foundation for our house. The other stone mason was Jimmie Whittles. Mr. DeLong and Mr. Phillips, Sr., were the main builders of that time—the former built our house and Anglican Church and the latter built our store. It reminds me so much that "In these elder days of art, Builders wrought with greatest care."

The words "Praise Ye The Lord" to be seen in the east end of the Anglican Church were painted by a Mr. Johnston, who was an artist as well as a painter.

The early settlers were, I believe, the greatest sports I have ever met. The first year saw football or soccer the main summer sport. I remember when Adanac team went to the sports day at Kingsview (Tako) and to everyone's surprise defeated the mighty Killsquaw Rangers. Ask Bill Dempster—he'll remember as he was one of the Rangers. Jack Martin will remember too. Sport was so serious in those days that after that particular game, one of the Kingsview boys wanted to fight me because I was a kid from Adanac.

But there were some great games between Adanac, Killsquaw Rangers, Swarthmore, Wilkie and Phippen. Broder Smith will remember that well too. I'll never forget seeing little Johnnie Robb trip Melvin Rae or hearing big Bill Thompson's shouts of command or Billie Matthew's threats to Dad, or one of the Parr's chasing after Uncle Headley because he had knocked him over when he had one leg off the ground kicking the ball.

Frank Halliday, the first Massey-Harris agent, had the first car in the district, a two-cylinder Reo, and Uncle Headley had the first Ford—a 1909 model.

Dad was postmaster from 1909-1950 and had the first telephone switchboard in the store. The first clerks in Dad's store were Eva Skelton, Jack Skelton and Harry Miller. Harry later went to work for Bowman and Neil.

I have omitted any mention of Dad's part in the promotion of sports of all kinds and his and Mother's part in church work as you have access to that information in the records.

—Kindly contributed by Hordle Wheatland.

Random Memories From 1906 and On

There were those trips to and from Battleford, hauling supplies of various types in wagons, prairie schooners or sleighs: "doubling" up Thiebault's hill, co-operating with whoever was nearest on the trail. Horses or oxen were the motive power.

The poor oxen had an even worse time than the homesteaders. They were so exasperating, and so ill-treated, when they and their drivers were inexperienced but such steady and faithful servants when properly handled. An outstanding team was the Fleming brothers' blacks, well known for trotting like horses on the trail. There was the big W. P. Goard outfit (9-40-21) with 60 oxen, most of them unbroken, a dozen men and as many gang plows, the latter usually ran wild with oxen, the breaking showing a hit and miss, or dot and dash (mostly dash) effect.

New settlers were unprepared for the notorious winter of 1906-07, which lasted from early in November into May. A January thaw was the only break in the continual sub-zero temperature, and tri-weekly blizzards. There was nothing to stop the wind, not a tree or bush in scores of miles. Snow was deep over everything except the tops of the wood tepees. Most people had slender stocks of food, feed, fuel and money, in fact as one man aptly said, "Nothing of everything." The only fuel was green poplar poles, hauled for 15 or 20 miles from Round Valley. These were gruelling trips for man and beast, and had to be repeated frequently. One wonders now how all survived, in good health and spirits. Relief or any other government help was unheard of, also unthought of. The homesteaders stood on their own feet, and those who stuck it through, formed the backbone of the country. While most homesteaders experienced hard times the Old Country people perhaps suffered more than others; the majority of them were totally unfitted and unprepared for the life; while the native Canadians had at least some idea of what might lie

Range 22

Twp. 41

Twp. 40

	J. Henderson I. Dormer	J. Coild J. Dormer	11	C. Williams S. King Gourley L. Fawcett	
W. Leeper Bill Leeper	O. Leeper Scott	3	J. Henderson S. Rutherford E. Corner H. Henderson	1	A. Baldwin W. Imrie
33	J. Rutherford H. Harborn	B. Rutherford H. Wheatland	35	D. Hodskins J. Schieck S. McCallum W. Pentlen	3
J. Ingels Mrs. Baldwin	J. Knightley L. Brackway	27	Hudson Bay	25	A.O. McCallum J. Smith
21	J. Conn J. Skelton	Mr. Mains Mrs. Mains	23	M. Baldwin E. Cribbery A. Crawford	1
Bowers Mrs. Howey	J. O'Brien J. Howey	15	N. McMillan T. Watson Mr. McMillan J. Dopson	13	H. Phillips A. Bowie
9	G. Sim Shepherd	10 B. Mathews	11	F. Crawford McMillan McMillan	7
S. Humphrey Turner	3	C. Young Y. King	B. Wilson S. Wright	1	W. Stewart C. Stewart

Range 21

Ab King L. Fawcett	7	Hudson 8 Bay	9	10
A. Baldwin W. Imrie Beacock	5		4	3
S. Schieck W. Pentlen	31	J. Westerby C. Delahoy S.A. Scrip. C.H. Delahoy	33	34
A.D. McCallum J. Smith W. Cutting	29	E. Greenwood A. Jacobs G. Stettin F. Jacobs	27	
A. Crawford	19	F. Smith B. Agar G. Jacobs L. Agar	21	G. Robertson J. Fleming J. Robertson J.A. Fleming
H. Phillips A. Bowie J.C. Phillips	17	J. Blair J. Foley W. Rockwood Wilson Stewart	15	
McMillan McMillan	7	Hudson 8 Bay	9	M. Martin J.L. Martin T. Sullivan S.A. Scrip
W. Stewart C. Stewart J. Benoit	5	G. Thompson C. DeLong J. Thompson W. Green	3	

Twp. 41

Twp. 40

ahead. Many men that winter suffered the agonizing snow blindness. In those early days the ratio of men to women was about twenty to one. Consequently "wallflowers" were unknown, and any unattached female, (whether nature had been kind or not) had no lack of swains. School teachers, while appreciated in their professional capacity, were a Godsend to the bachelors; a large percentage of them soon settled in homes of their own through the district.

Young student ministers from eastern Canada and the British Isles, were legion. They took great interest in their work—and were usually attentive to the girls; some of the lasses considered them a step above the farmers. However, most of them passed on to other fields; so there were few permanent attachments. Tribute is due to many of these boys, who, to follow Christ's call, forsook their families and comfortable homes, to endure the rigors of life in the west. Their congregations respected and loved them. Others were obvious misfits, not adaptable; and many comic tales of their blunders, went the rounds.

Even during the hard winter, there was some social life, visiting whenever possible, and the odd house party. However small the group, there was music, both vocal and instrumental, many were quite talented. In March, 1907, the big event was the first wedding in our district, when Rev. S. Small united Alice Caldwell, and Norman Morton of Gainsborough, the bride's former home. Friends from near and far attended, and the dinner was a triumph of home cooking. The bride's and bridesmaid's mail order dresses had not arrived, but they looked charming in their summer muslins. Gifts were mostly the work of the donors; we recall an original painting from George Ivens, who also took pictures of the group. Cameras were few and far between. Other memorable early social events—the annual Swarthmore picnic, always a big crowd there; the first Kingsview picnic at the new Kingston School, May 24th, 1907, there were still banks of snow here and there. Picnics were invariably followed by a concert and dance. Because gatherings were few, they were enjoyed the more. The Foster brothers' barn dance that fall drew its large attendance from a radius of 50 miles. Kingsview had an active Literary Society, programs varied from impromptu miscellaneous to mock trials, spelling matches, etc. Other places had similar organizations; there was no ready-made entertainment, people used their own heads. Box socials were the best means of raising money. There was usually considerable rivalry for each box.

Sports were not neglected. Adanac had the first skating rink with Ed Cribben as manager. The curling sheet alongside was well patronized. W. H. Wheatland was an enthusiastic player. The noted Adanac hockey team, the just as noted Killsquaw Rangers football team, swept all before them wherever they went. The Adanac Brass Band, organized and led by Jack Martin was long a credit to the district. Nor should we forget the pioneer merchants with their little frame or even sod stores, where one could buy anything from a needle to an anchor or at least a neckyoke. There were J. W. Shephard at Kingsview; W. H. Wheatland and F. E. Snell at Adanac; Dure and Harper at Phippen; Lagan's at Glenlogan; J. McLean at Swarthmore

and others. At first the nearest Post Office was Swarthmore. Later the Kings, who also kept a stopping place, had a Post Office named Kingsview. This functioned until the railroad came through and Tako was established. Arthur Palmer was carrier, he and his black ponies made a weekly trip, Battleford to Kingsview, whatever the weather. Fred Payne was his assistant.

Stopping places along the Battleford trail were well patronized, especially in winter; some were better than others, both for food and accommodation. Travellers enjoyed meeting and exchanging news, and gossip, from 50 miles both ways. Later, the chief events were the railroads coming through, first the Grand Trunk Pacific and a few weeks later the Canadian Pacific. Then the beginning of towns, the wonderful convenience of a shopping centre located only five to ten miles away instead of fifty. Those located near a townsite had hopes of future subdividing, and making a fortune. The only ones who cashed in were Frank Sheridan who sold his homestead for Scott townsite; and Albert Green near Phippen, who sold his to the C.P.R. for a gravel pit. These are only a few of the highlights of homestead days, there were hundreds more. As we paired off and started families our "Range" became more limited and responsibilities increased. But never will we forget those youthful, carefree days, (we let our elders do the worrying) and the joys of pioneer homesteading in Saskatchewan.

—Kindly contributed by Mrs. Walter Green

Do You Remember ?

Do you remember how the announcement of a dance was made in the homestead days? Jack Martin would hang a lighted lantern on a high pole and when the homesteaders were out doing their evening chores they would see it. They would hurry up the chores, doll up and away to the dance.

Do you remember a dance held in the fall of 1908 in Jack Blair's new granary? The news really got around that time as dancers arrived from, Tako, Wilkie, Unity, Scott, Adanac, Phippen, Swarthmore, and Nottawa. Music was supplied by Art Palmer, Luke Agar and others. Lunch was served by Luke Agar and Joe Foley.

Do you remember one spring when Billy Rockwood and Ed Cribben were coming home from the coal mine south of Unity, where they had been working. When they came to Dempster Creek they tossed a coin to decide who would carry whom over the creek. Billy won the toss so Ed loaded Billy on his back and proceeded across. In the middle of the creek Ed stumbled and both had their bath. Billy never could be sure whether Ed fell on purpose or accidentally.

Do you remember a night in March in one of those howling blizzards Jack Martin escorting Jessie and Belle Jacobs home from a dance got lost and called at Ernest Greenwood's three times during the night to ask his way home. The first time Ernest asked Jack to stay the night but Jack replied "Och mon I nae can, I hae twa lassies wi me!" Remember roads and fences were non-existent in those days, making it so easy to lose your way.

Do you remember the day Billy Wells decided to take the band to Luseland to the town opening and Jack Fleming who was working in Adanac at carpenter work had to borrow a suit as his was out at the farm. Forrest Snell loaned Jack his extra suit which was a nice light grey with the proviso that Jack take good care of the suit. All went well until the car got stuck in the mud near the trestle bridge west of where Adanac now stands. All except the driver got out to push. Jack chose to push behind one of the back wheels. When the wheel spun the light suit got plastered with mud. There being no dry cleaners in those days this was a major catastrophe. They didn't feel like playing when they finally got to Luseland as Dr. Patterson was sick with a headache, Jack felt so badly over Forrest's suit and Forrest felt sick every time he looked at his light grey suit.

Do you remember: First barber in Adanac—Ab. Imrie; first bank—Union Bank held in corner of Fred Smith's pool room; first Doctor—Dr. Patterson; first druggist—Mr. Biggar; first minister—Rev. Davis; first restaurant—built by Billy and Johnnie Rutherford; first teacher—Miss Nickle; first butcher shop—Jim Dickson and Bill Mathews; first bakeshop—Geordie McCulloch's; first baby—Jack Phillips; first station agent—Archie Fullerton; first school—over Wheatland's store; first Massey-Harris Agent—Frank Halliday; first International Harvester Agent—Headley Wheatland; first Inland Grain Elevator—Jim Goodfellow; first Speers Ross—Mr. Ross; first hotel—The Arlington built and run by Tommy Weiss; first livery barn—Dan McMillan; first blacksmith shop—Bob Rae; first hardware—Fred Moorlend; first Real Estate—Tom McAuslan; first harness shop—Jimmy Hughes.

Do You Remember the Terrible Winters of 1906-07?

In the winter of 1907 Alex Crawford froze to death. He had been married in Battleford two months previously and was living on his father's homestead north of Jack Howey's. Mr. Howey saw him going home in the late afternoon with a load of hay but he never reached home. His wife came down to Howey's in the morning looking for him. Mr. Howey went out on horseback and Mr. Knightly on snowshoes to find him. But the deathly cold had done its cruel work and he had frozen to death. They made a coffin and put the body in a tent, then went to Battleford with the team and sleigh to notify the police. Mr. Howey and Mr. Knightly were gone a week and it was between 48 and 50 below zero, the whole time they were away. Two mounties accompanied them home and the inquest was held in Jack Howey's shack.

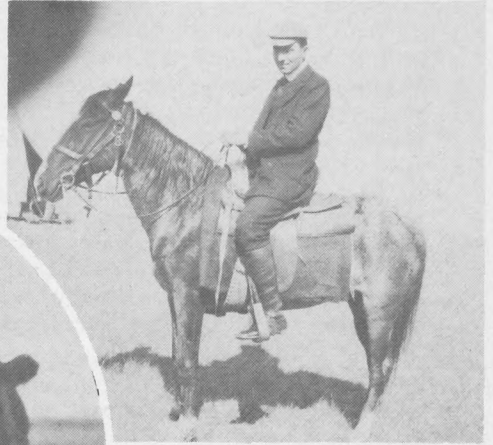
In the spring of 1906 Aussie McCallum and his father came in. They drove from Battleford in a blinding snowstorm in May. They stopped at Mr. Delahoy's sod shack to see if they could get shelter for the night. Aussie especially wanted to get his father in as he was over seventy-five years old. These hospitable people took them in and Mrs. Delahoy said "Grandpa shall have the feather bed."

In May of 1907 Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Imrie (newly wed) drove in from Battleford in a wagon. They landed May 3 and found they could not get near the buildings for snow. To make it more uncom-

PIONEER CONVEYANCES



The Jacobs Family.



First Adanac Minister.



Will Carpenter and Cousin from Ontario.
Greenwood's Ox.



The Dopson Family.

fortable both were in their wedding finery: Mr. Imrie in a "Christie Stiff" and Mrs. Imrie in a fine new hat with feathers on top.

During the winter of 1907 Jack and Bob Martin spent the winter on their homestead. The winter was so long that they ran out of fuel. Fuel was cut in Round Valley—green poles which were hauled home and bucksawed into stove lengths. Bob and Jack had plenty of feed for their stock but no wood; so in the evenings they spent their time twisting hay into wisps to burn and this kept them warm until spring came at last.

Do you remember when the picnics in the summer were the greatest social events of the year? There was nothing restful about a pioneer picnic. It was usually a day of races, feats of strength and games carried on all day, stopping only to partake of a hearty dinner and supper. They were community affairs with everyone welcome. People usually rose about 4 a.m. to start the slow trek over the rough wagon roads to the picnic grounds at Adanac, Kingsview or Swarthmore. Committees of all kinds took charge of the preparations, Jack Howey tells of the first picnic at Adanac around the 12th of July, 1908. He and Jack Rutherford were on the ice cream committee. He started in the cool of the evening of the day before and went first to Archie McGregor's for ice, taking it back to Adanac and returning home about three in the morning. Then he and Jack were up bright and early the day of the picnic and froze ice cream for 3 or 4 hours before the picnic.

At this same picnic there was a notorious race between George House and an Indian. This George House was quite a famous runner in these days and won races near and far. He went beyond his small community and made a name for himself elsewhere too. There are many versions of this race but it seems certain that the Indian beat House the first time at least and the betting waxed fast and furious on the final race with Adanac backing the Indian and Kingsview betting on House. The final outcome is still disputed.

Football was usually played between one or more teams. Adanac, Killsquaw, Swarthmore, Wilkie and Phippen all had good teams. Football was a very popular game in the early days as the only equipment needed was a ball, a pair of boots with toes and a good set of lungs. It was a common thing for a homesteader to walk behind a plow all day and walk to town for a game of football.

Jack Knightly tells of a picnic at Kingsview on the 24th of May, 1907. He and Jack Rutherford started out to walk to the picnic but found so many ravines full of thawing snow that they walked about thirty miles (more or less) to avoid them.

Mrs. Brett (Jennie Imrie) also remembers this picnic as she went to this with a wagon load of young people. Jim McLean was driving his black team, Nigger and Jack. As well as Jennie there was Clarence and Jack Imrie, Ella Wallace, Hazel Weir, Charlie Williams, Jack Robb and others. They went right through the ravines full of thawing snow and the water and slush came up over the wheel hubs and into the wagon. Mrs. Green also mentions this picnic elsewhere in this book.

Do you remember the beautiful flowers that grew everywhere in the early days? The trees were few and far between but the flowers never failed to gain comment. Luscious wild strawberries grew plentifully.

Many animals and birds were common then that we seldom see now. As one Englishman said to another on seeing his first gopher, "Aw, see the bloody buffalo." The other replied, "No it's a bleedin' gawfer." There were many antelope and myriads of geese and ducks. In migrating season they would go over for hours and hours, sometimes all night long.

Did You Know

Did you know that the Kilwinning Masonic Lodge was started in 1911? The first Master was Fred Jackson, the first Senior Warden, Archie Fullerton, the first Junior Warden, Mr. A. Palmer. The only charter member still living and belonging to this lodge is Mr. Frank Halliday. The oldest member here is Mr. Bell who joined in 1915.

There was also a strong Orange Lodge in Adanac in the early days. Some of the charter members are believed to be Aussie McCallum, Logan Fawcett, Luke Agar, John Brown, Allan Imrie and Nels Imrie. Many July 12th celebrations were staged and well attended.

Did you know that some of the pioneers lived in dugouts, usually on the bank of a creek? Tom Lloyd and his family lived in such a dwelling. One day Mrs. Lloyd was taking some bread out of the oven when a cow landed beside her. It had walked over the top and came through. At this same place a neighbour came to call. As he was about to descend the steps leading down into the room, he lost his footing and slid right down the steps, knocked the door open and skidded to a stop in the middle of the floor in a sit down position.

Yankee King also lived in a dugout. He is believed to be the first casualty in the district. He was coming down one of those steep hills, freighting feed in from Battleford; a bag of feed slid on the load knocking him off and under the wheel. They took him into a stopping place on the road and he wouldn't let them remove his shoes but died "with his boots on."

Did you know that some of the early settlers had huge machinery even bigger than we have now? Mr. McLure owned one of the first steam engines that threshed around here. Later steam engines were purchased by the Martin Bros., Phillips and Agar, Sam Schieck and Delahoys. The biggest ones were owned by Angus Knuff, Jack Howey and the Henderson Bros. These would pull 10 plows. Mr. Howey shipped his first steamer into Battleford in 1907. It was a 20-60 Case. He took it off the train at Battleford and drove it steaming right across the prairies to his homestead. It took him nearly a week to come in. On his way in he threshed two stacks for Imrie's. In 1908 he threshed for 66 farmers in 44 days. In 1910 he got a bigger one, a 32-110 Case and plowed and threshed for 19 years with this steamer.

Mr. Knightly recalls how lucky these people were who lived

near a homestead where there were young ladies. The roads were always good as they were so well travelled. He used to envy those who lived near Imrie's as Jennie had many callers and was glad when the Baldwin's came in near him with several girls and he had a good road too.

Did you know that the Delahoy families had one of the largest soddies? Consisted of 5 bedrooms and combination kitchen, pantry and living room. Had 4 windows on each side of soddie and a door at each end. It was completely floored and was cool in summer and warm in winter.



Soddie
Mrs. Fred Smith, Jimmy and Elsie.

Pioneer humour was rough and ready and we hear one homesteader who wished to make a killing with the ladies. However, he was inclined to be quite bald and gladly followed the advice of a friend who told him how to grow hair. This was the method: Rub the head, especially bald parts, with coal oil, cut the crown out of an old hat and work out in the sun all day. You can imagine the result.

Another story is that of a homesteader who bought a beautiful box at a box social, the name of the owner being Miss Fortune. He spent most of the night trying to find her. At last it dawned on him that it was a hoax and the **Misfortune** was his own as he had paid \$5.00 for the box.

In 1910 or 1911 Charlie Williams was married. After he was married his bachelor friends staged a party for him with plenty of refreshments. Charlie had bought a brand new Christie Stiff from Forrest Snell for the occasion. As the boys were leaving, Charlie was waving his hat up and down saying "Goodbye boys, come again." When Aussie McCallum started up the horses the wheel knocked Charlie's beautiful new hat out of his hand. The wheel ran over it damaging it beyond repair.

Adanac - Early Residents

Bowman, Bob—Was in partnership with Ed Neil in a general store in Adanac. He married Carrie Mains and was last heard of at the time of the Halifax Explosion.

Biggar, Leo—Was the first druggist in Adanac. He played in the Adanac Brass Band.

Dickson, James—Born in Moffat, Scotland, 1883. Came to Canada in 1906, at age of 23. Spent first year (1906-1907) at Gainsborough, Sask., coming to this district summer of 1907. He worked on railroad that summer and fall. In the spring of 1908 Dickson and Mathews opened the first butcher shop in Adanac and Unity. Mr. Dickson operated the shop in Adanac and Mathews in Unity. In September of 1909, Mrs. Dickson came to Canada as a bride from Edinburgh, Scotland, and lived in Adanac for some time. Mr. Dickson closed the shop in 1912 and went to Unity where he was in the butcher business until his retirement in 1947, due to poor health. There were six Dickson children: Harry, Winnipeg; Kelly, Winnipeg; Ethel, Unity; Jimmie, Unity. These four were born in Adanac. Elsie, Adanac; Hazel (Preston), Oshawa, Ontario.

Halliday, Frank—Was the Massey-Harris Implement Agent in Adanac. Played in the band. He had the first car in Adanac, a Reo. He now lives in New Westminster, B.C.

Hughes, James—Came from England and homesteaded in the Swarthmore district. He had a harness shop in Adanac in 1909. He later moved to Vancouver.

Imrie, Ab—Homesteaded in the Nottawa district. He moved to Adanac where he was the first barber. He sold out to Fred Smith. Later moved to the Langemarck district.

Johnston, Edward—Was an artist and painter in Adanac. The words "PRAISE YE THE LORD" to be seen on the east end of the Anglican Church were painted by him. He was a snare drummer in the Adanac Band.

Moorlend, Fred, Sr.—Was born in England where he was a language teacher. The family came to Adanac and built a hardware store in 1909. Their family was: Eric, who enlisted in World War I and returned to England; Leslie, who died in training during World War I; Ramsay, who was a Mountie and was killed in Africa; Fred, who continued on in the hardware store until 1937. Mr. and Mrs. Moorlend, Sr., returned to England where he later died.

Moorlend, Fred —Came with his parents from England and opened a hardware store in Adanac in 1909. He married Edith Tomlinson. Mrs. Moorlend was a music teacher and Fred Moorlend was the organist in the United Church for years. He was in the hardware business until the fall of 1937. In 1938 he purchased a hardware in Forestburg, Alberta, and stayed there until his retirement to Edmonton. He and his wife reside at 10647-114th Street, Edmonton, Alberta. Their daughter, Margaret (Mrs. Austin Banks) lives at 10159-119th Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

McAuslan, A. Tom—Homesteaded in Swarthmore district and came to Adanac in 1909 where he had a real estate business. He served as secretary-treasurer on the first Adanac council. Later had a lumber business in Neilburg. Passed away in 1952.

McCulloch, George—Came to Canada in 1906 and spent the first year around the Tako district. In 1908 he opened the first bake shop in Adanac and baked for Adanac and Unity. He operated the bake shop until 1912 when he sold his business and went to World War I. He was killed overseas.

Neil, Edward—Was born at Stittsville, Ontario, in 1872. He came to Adanac and was in partnership with Bob Bowman in a general store. He left Adanac in 1912 and in 1913 married Vina McAuslan, a sister of the late R. J. McAuslan. They lived in Prince Albert, later moving to Saskatoon, where he passed away May 1, 1955. Mrs. Neil resides at 1220 Ave. C. North, Saskatoon, Sask.

Patterson, Dr.—Practiced medicine in Adanac and district. Was a member of the band.

Rae, R. J. (Bob)—Was born at Wroxeter, Ontario, on March 10, 1878, where as a young man he learned the blacksmithing trade. He came west to Manitoba in the early 1900's. After following this trade there for sometime he came to Saskatoon and from there to Battleford and later to Paynton, carrying on his trade in each town. In the meantime he proved up a homestead in the Cut Knife district. He hauled lumber from Battleford and had a blacksmith shop built at Adanac the year before the railway came. His present address is 414 Avenue H South, Saskatoon, Sask.

Smith, Fred—Came to Adanac from Sterling, Manitoba, prior to 1911 and had a lumber yard and livery barn in Adanac. He took part in curling. He and Mrs. Smith and three children, Glen, Freda and Mildred moved to Togo in 1920 where they lived for four years, afterwards moving to California. Mrs. Smith passed away in 1953. His present address is Elsinore Lumber Co., Elsinore, California.

Snell, Forrest—Came to Adanac in 1907 and built a store. He was interested in sports, hockey and football in particular. Later he built a larger store near the Village Hall and sold out to Bowman and Neil. After leaving Adanac he had a store at Kerrobert.

Wells, W. C.—Was born in Alberton, P.E.I., on February 4, 1884. He came west to Winnipeg in 1904 and on to Cut Knife to homestead in the spring of 1905. In 1908 as superintendent of the Galvin Walston Lumber Yards he built a lumber yard at Adanac for them. Mr. Dewar from Rockhaven was the first yard manager. While living here Mr. Wells managed the Adanac hockey team. His present address is 3023 Beach Drive, Victoria, B.C. His office is c/o W. C. Wells Construction Co. Ltd., Saskatoon, Sask. The family is Barbara (Mrs. Montie Elsdon), Wilkie, Sask., Jack Wells, president of W. C. Wells Construction Co., Saskatoon, Sask., and Walston, "The Flying W" Ranch, Scandia, Alta.

Weller, George B.—Filed on a homestead in the Swarthmore district in 1905. He and Mrs. Weller came West from Ontario to live on the homestead in 1908. In 1911 they moved to Adanac where they

took over the livery barn and dray business and continued to farm on land adjoining the village. Many long journeys were taken by Mr. Weller when he drove travellers and land-seekers who required transportation to Unity and other points. Travelling by horse and buggy they would sometimes be away for days at a time. Mr. Weller died in 1931 at the age of 54. Mrs. Weller still lives in Adanac. The family still living are: Gwendoline (Mrs. C. E. Leslie) Battleford; Winnifred (Mrs. A. Gustafson), Port Moody, B.C.; Reita (Mrs. J. M. Pollock) Granite Falls, Washington; Emily (Mrs. C. Stephen) 2766 Alder Street, Vancouver; Vincent, Lloydminster; Floyd, 44 Nickel Street, Sudbury; Sybil, Biggar.

Wheatland, William H.—Was born in Clarksburg, Ontario, on Dec. 26th, 1867. He came to Osborne, Man., in 1879, and went to teach in the Industrial School in Battleford, Sask., in 1895. He played soccer with the Indian team against the N.W.M. Police. In 1897 Mr. Wheatland married Edith Skelton of Battleford who was on the Industrial School staff also. She had attended high school in Prince Albert as there was no high school in Battleford. It was there that she became a friend of L. M. Montgomery, the writer, as she stayed with the Montgomery family while attending high school. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wheatland went to Donore, Manitoba and farmed for 10 years. They moved to Adanac in the spring of 1907 and opened the first store. Mrs. Wheatland was the first president of the Adanac Anglican W.A. Mr. Wheatland was Adanac's postmaster from 1909 to 1950. Mrs. Wheatland passed away in 1936 and Mr. Wheatland in December, 1954. The family is Hordle, 2312 Rose Street, Regina, Sask.; Lillie (Mrs. R. Robinson), Kincardine, Ontario; Ruby (Mrs. C. McAuslan), Ruddell, Sask.

Residents who came to Adanac later than 1912

Agar, Miss Emily—Moved into the village in 1920 from her brother's farm and ran the restaurant. She married Charles Linder in 1923 and they have lived here since 1927. Mr. Linder was a rural mail carrier for eight years.

Turberfield, William—Came to Adanac in 1927 and moved to Melville in 1932. His son Wilfred also came in 1927 and in 1929 married Dorothy Little. He has been rural mail carrier since 1929. Their family is: Donald, Sylvia, Bob, Alan and Norma.

Homesteaders

Agar, Luke—(S.E. 20-40-21) Born at Bagnellstown, County Carlow, Ireland. Came from Manitoba to file on homestead in 1905. Worked at carpenter work in North Battleford. In 1907 his brother Billy came from Ireland and in 1915 his sister Emily came and kept house for him. He married Laura Phillips in 1920. Family consists of daughter Betty living at Grandora, Sask., and Cuyler farming the home farm. Mrs. Agar lives with Cuyler. Mr. Agar lived on the homestead until he passed away in October, 1953.

Agar, Billy—(S.W. 20-40-21) Born at Bagnellstown, County Carlow, Ireland. Came to homestead in 1907. Lived with his brother Luke for a while. Moved to Cereal, Alta., in 1911 after marrying widow Mrs. Reynolds. He passed away in 1952 in Calgary.

Baldwin, Henry—(S.E. 28-40-22) Came from Ontario in 1906, and homesteaded. Mrs. Baldwin had a hospital in Adanac in 1910. They had twelve children, three of whom homesteaded in this area. A daughter, Mrs. Skinner lives in Wilkie.

Baldwin, Morgan—(N.E. 24-40-22) Came from Ontario with his family and homesteaded in 1906. Moved to Lloydminster.

Benoit, J.—(S.E. 6-40-21) A French Canadian came from near Winnipeg, Man. Homesteaded in 1905. After proving up on his homestead returned to Winnipeg.

Bowie, Alex—(S.W. 18-40-21) Born in Scotland. Filed on homestead in 1905, came to live on homestead in 1906. After proving up, rented his homestead to Bill Mathews and later re-homesteaded at St. Paul de Metis where he passed away.

Blair, Jack—(N.W. 16-40-21) Born in Ontario. Came from Manitoba to Battleford then on to homestead in 1905. He ran a lumber yard in North Battleford with Gid. Miller and Joe Foley. Also ran an elevator with Frank Halliday in Adanac. Later moved to Edmonton then to Peace River then back to Edmonton where he passed away in 1954.

Bowers, Bob—(N.W. 16-40-22) Never lived there. Little is known about him.

Beacock, Phineas Isaac—Was born in Tiny township, Ontario in 1873. He married Melinda Caroline Parker at Wyebridge, Ontario, on December 29, 1897. His son Jerome was born at Elmvale, Ontario. Mr. Beacock first came west in 1905, arrived at Battleford and filed on the homestead. He returned again in 1906 and on June 9, 1907, the family arrived with goods and chattels. They freighted from Battleford with horses but there was little feed so on Sept. 11, 1907, Mr. Beacock traded horses for his first team of oxen. Son Jerome writes, "The snow came that night, and from the 12th of Sept. to the 14th of May we never saw the ground again." In 1909 he bought the adjoining quarter from Will Baldwin. The farm and equipment were sold in the spring of 1918. Later they moved back west and Mrs. Beacock died in 1925 at the age of 57. Mr. Beacock was noted for his fine Belgian and Percheron horses and the Veterinary work he did. Mr. Beacock later remarried and there were three children to this marriage, Russel, Joan and Burke. Mr. Beacock passed away in Sept., 1940 at the age of 67. Son Jerome resides at 146 Richmond Road, Ottawa, Ontario.

Brockway, L. C.—(S.W. 28-40-22) Took up land in 1906, was undertaker in Unity for a year or so, moved to Duncan, B.C. He lived all winter in a tent the first year he was on the homestead.

Corner, Ernest—(N.E. 2-41-22) Mr. and Mrs. Corner came west in April, 1906, with Ed. Beeson. They homesteaded a quarter thrown up by a Mr. Johnson. Came out from Battleford with a load of settlers effects, later moved to a farm further north of Adanac.

The family consisted of Flossie, Saskatoon; Evelyn and Marion in Ontario; and Iverson in California. Mr. Corner died in 1933 and Mrs. Corner in 1935. Both are buried in a cemetery in Ontario not two miles from where they were born.

Crawford, Pete—(N.E. 12-40-22) Came in about 1906. Lived with his father and brother, Alex. Played goal on Adanac football team. Moved to B.C. and died out there.

Cribben, Ed.—(S.W. 24-40-22) Came from Liverpool, England. Homesteaded in 1905. Lived in a sod shack and used oxen to break his land. He played on the Adanac football team and was secretary-treasurer of the hockey team. He left the district in 1910 and had a paint business in Vancouver. He passed away in 1954. There were three children.

Crawford, Alex—(S.E. 24-40-22) Homesteaded about 1906. Came from Ontario with his father and brother. Lost his way in a storm and froze to death while getting a load of hay during the winter of 1906-07. He had just been married 2 months.

Cann, James—(N.W. 22-40-22) Worked in the land titles office in Battleford. Last one to have oxen around Adanac. He made up poetry.

Cutting, Wm.—(S.E. 10-40-21) Mr. Cutting filed on homestead in 1906. He passed away in 1911.

Coid, John—(N.E. 10-41-22) Mr. Coid came out from Scotland to Winnipeg. Mr. Ches Thompson filed on a homestead for him in 1904. Mr. Coid came out in April, 1905. He built a sod house and barn. He broke with oxen first then with two oxen and a horse. Mrs. Coid came out from Scotland and they were married in 1913. Mr. Coid was well known for his carpentering skill. Mrs. Coid passed away in 1950 but Mr. Coid still lives on his homestead. The family consists of Margaret at Unity; Charlie, George and John of Adanac.

Dopson, Jack—(S.E. 14-40-22) Came from Yorkshire, England. Filed on land in 1904, came in 1905. Mrs. Dopson came out in 1908. Only four women in Adanac then. Mr. and Mrs. Dopson were married in July 1908, in Forrest Snell's house, the first wedding in Adanac. Mr. Dopson clerked in Wheatland's store and also carried mail to Swarthmore for a time. Their family consists of three children Winston, Phyllis and Kenneth. Mr. and Mrs. Dopson now live in Prince Albert.

Dempster, Wm.—(N.E. 6-40-21) Mr. Dempster came from Mofat, Devonshire, England, and filed on his homestead in 1906. He was married in 1910 to Minnie Laidlaw. They had eight children, Margaret, (Mrs. D. Laurie) Taber, Alta.; Alex was drowned; Dorothy (Mrs. Art Berridge) Saskatoon; Jack, Ottawa, Ont.; Mary (Mrs. L. Crawford) Saskatoon; Bill, Unity; Jean, Hamilton, Ont.; Bob with R.C.A.F.

DeLong, Charlie—(S.W. 4-40-21) Born at Moonstone, Ontario. Homesteaded in 1906. Did carpenter work. Built the Adanac town hall, Moorlend's store, the Anglican Church, also Mr. Glassford's house and Mr. Wheatland's house. Family consisted of Annie,

Charlie and Johnny, all living in Edmonton. Crissy living in California. Mr. DeLong moved to Edmonton where he passed away in 1915. Mrs. DeLong still lives in Edmonton.

Delahoy, Charles, Sr.—(S.W. 32-40-21) Mr. Delahoy, his wife and family, came from England in May, 1905. He took up residence on the homestead in June, 1905, driving from Saskatoon with oxen. He lived on the homestead till he passed away in 1930. His wife in 1937. Their family consisted of, Florence (Mrs. Fred Smith) deceased in 1927; Charlie, deceased in 1914; Ernest, deceased in 1926. Maude (Mrs. Wm. Carpenter) Phippen; Belle (Mrs. Art Dell) Saskatoon; William, farms on the home farm.

Delahoy, Charles, Jr.—(S.E. 32-40-21) Charlie Delahoy came with his father from England in 1905. He took up his homestead the same year. He passed away in Aug., 1914.

Delahoy, Ernest—(N.E. 30-40-21) Mr. Delahoy came from England and settled on his homestead in June, 1905. His wife and two daughters came with him. He bought Wm. Cutting's homestead and moved onto it in 1909 where he lived until he passed away in 1926. His family consisted of: Gladys (Mrs. Keighley) Victoria, B.C.; Vera (Mrs. C. Walker) Grenfell, Sask.; Chris, living in Adanac, and Henry on the home farm. Mrs. Delahoy lives in Adanac.

Dorman, Ike and Joe—(S.W., S.E. 10-41-22) Homesteaded in 1906, sold out in 1913 and went to B.C.

Fawcett, Logan Robert—(S.E. 12-41-22) Born in Heathcote, Ont. Came west to Manitoba in 1898. Went with an uncle and party to Dawson, Yukon territory in 1899, in hopes of "striking it rich" in the gold mines. Spent 6 years mining for gold. Returned to Manitoba in 1905, came to Saskatchewan and homesteaded in 1906. Married March 1907 to Sarah Flaws. Mrs. Fawcett was also born in Ontario. Came to Manitoba at an early age. Mr. Fawcett freighted supplies in from Battleford to McLean's store at Swarthmore and lumber at Adanac. George Fawcett was the first baby born in Lange-marck area. Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett between them served on the Langemarck church board as secretary-treasurer for over 25 years. Their family consisted of George, Norman, Evelyn, Fred and Gertrude.

Fleming, Jack—(N.E. 22-40-21) Born at Milverton, Ontario. Came from Manitoba to homestead in 1906. Was a machinist by trade. Married Alta Manley from Ohio in 1912. Moved to Vancouver in 1942 where he ran a lathe in a war plant. Mrs. Fleming passed away in 1948 and Mr. Fleming in 1950.

Fleming, Jim—(S.E. 22-40-21) Born at Milverton, Ontario. Came from Manitoba with his brother Jack. Took up homestead in 1906. Returned to Ontario in 1911 and married Alice Anderson. Family consists of a daughter Doris living at Mantario, Sask. Sold the farm in 1945 and moved to Phippen where he now lives.

Foley, Joe—(S.W. 16-40-21) Born in Ontario. Homesteaded in 1905. After proving up on homestead settled in North Battleford. In 1912 was responsible for the founding of the North Battleford Optimist. Had an early real estate company, a furniture business and

a lumber yard. His widow and one of two daughters and a son still live in North Battleford. He passed away in North Battleford—year unknown.

Greenwood, Ernest—(N.W. 28-40-21) Born in Yorkshire, England. Served in the Boer War with St. John's Ambulance Brigade and the South African Constabulary from 1900 to 1904. Came to Canada and filed on homestead on May 11, 1905. Married Rose Martin in 1912. Children were Paul, Adanac; Clinton, Battleford; and Garth (died Aug., 1936). Mr. Greenwood passed away Sept., 1936 and Mrs. Greenwood passed away July, 1938.

Green, Walter—(S.E. 4-40-21) Born in Ontario. Homesteaded in 1906. Came from Minnesota. Married Raye Thompson, Dec., 1911. Family consists of Margaret, Rosetown, Sask.; Helen, killed in a car accident; Glen, Ontario; Arthur, Gordon, Crissy all living in Vancouver, and Arnold with his mother in Vancouver. Mr. Green lived in Unity, then Cando, then moved to Vancouver where he passed away in March, 1952.

Gourley, Sandy—(S.W. 12-41-22) Took up land in 1906, moved to Ontario in 1911.

Howey, Mrs.—(S.W. 16-40-22) Jack Howey's mother. Homesteaded in 1906. Lived with son Jack until her death in 1919. She came from Manitoba.

Howey, Jack—(S.E. 16-40-22) Filed on homestead in 1905, came west in 1906 from Snowflake, Man. He built a frame house and worked his land with horses, had four horses and saddle pony. Mr. Howey's first house was burnt and Art Rae and Jack Knightly built the one now standing. Mr. Howey owned one of the first engines and threshing machines. Married Rose Duncan in 1912. Family consisted of Oliver, Violet, Winnie, Ruby and Jack.

Hodskin, Dan—(N.W. 36-40-22) Had a sod shack, broke up his land. Moved in to Adanac. Nicknamed Dan Patch after the famous race horse because he used to walk so fast.

Harbourn, Herman—(S.W. 34-40-22) Took up land in 1907. Was Mrs. Baldwin's son-in-law. Moved to Alberta in 1917.

Henderson, Jack Sr., and Howard—(N.W. S.E. 2-41-22) Took up land in 1907. House burned in the spring of 1913. Mother and daughter burned in house. Father and son and another daughter, Gertie, sold out in 1914 and went to California.

Henderson, Jack—(N.W. 10-41-22) Took up land in 1907. Killed on threshing outfit on Aussie McCallum homestead. Outfit was a big steam outfit belonging to Henderson.

Humphrey, Stuart—(N.E. 4-40-22) Mr. Humphrey came from England and homesteaded in 1908. Mrs. Humphrey came out in 1912 and they lived in Unity. They had two children. Dr. Alaric Humphrey, living in Ont.; Wallace living in Edmonton.

Imrie, William J.—(S.W. 6-40-21) Born in Ontario. Drove from Arcola in 1905 to file on homestead. Returned in 1906 and built a frame house and barn. Married Mary Elizabeth Reid of Arcola in 1907. Mrs. Imrie was born at Arcola in 1884. They drove in from

Battleford in a wagon and arrived May 3rd and couldn't get near the buildings for snow banks. Mr. Imrie blacksmithed for the district in the early days. Mr. Imrie and his brothers were noted for their musical ability as well as for their flying heels and toes in step dancing. The family consists of Aletta, Regina; Ruby, Maymont; Wellington, Lorne and Bob of Adanac; Nellie of Victoria; Dorothy of Kamloops; and Jennie of Prince Albert. Aletta is believed to be the first girl born in the district. Mr. Imrie was councillor in Buffalo Municipality for 22 years. Mr. and Mrs. Imrie moved to Prince Albert where Mr. Imrie passed away in 1945.

Ingels, Jim—(N.W. 28-41-22) Came in 1905 or 06. Drove into Adanac with a team of oxen. Wasn't here very long. Sold out to Hamilton Bros. There were several children in this family.

Jacobs, Frank—(S.E. 28-40-21) Born near Toronto, Ont. Filed on homestead in 1905. Family moved to the homestead in 1908. Previously Mr. Jacobs came West with the 38th Battalion of the Toronto Grenadiers during the North-West Rebellion, the troops having to march from White River across the end of Lake Superior on the ice to Port Arthur, then by train to Swift Current, then by foot again to Batoche. While proving up on homestead Mr. Jacobs did carpenter work in North Battleford. He farmed on the homestead until he passed away in Aug, 1944. Mrs. Jacobs passed away in September the same year. Family consisted of: two sons living in the States, Went and Wid.; Belle living in Vancouver; Beatrice (deceased); Gordon living in Victoria; Jessie (deceased); Art killed overseas 1917; Fred living on the home farm; also Ruth living in Edmonton.

Jacobs, Gordon—(N.E. 20-40-21) Born at Minising, Ontario. Homesteaded in 1905. After proving up on homestead did carpenter work. Married Annie McFarlane in 1921. Family consists of Donald, Frank, and Art. all living in B.C. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs lived at Cadomin, Alta., and Peers, Alta., before moving to Victoria where they now reside.

Jacobs, Arthur—(S.W. 28-40-21) Born at Minising, Ontario. Filed on homestead in 1905. Married Ethel Clayton in 1915. Went overseas in 1915, was killed on April 9th, 1917, on Vimy Ridge. His wife and daughter live in Vancouver.

King, Ab.—(N.E. 12-41-22) Took up land in 1906. Langemarck school is built on his quarter. Moved to Alameda in 1911.

King, Yankee—(S.W. 2-40-22) Came in about 1906. First casualty of district; was killed freighting in from Battleford. Lived in a dugout.

Knightly, Jack—(N.E. 28-41-22) Came in 1906, had sod house and four bulls (as he says). Sold out in 1910 to Hamilton Bros., did carpenter work with Art Rae in Edmonton. Joined up for first World War. Married in 1922 to Beulah Smith. Later moved out to the west coats. He and his wife still live at Qualicum Beach, B.C.

Leeper, William, Orville and Walter (N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.W. 4-41-22) Mr. Bill Leeper was born in Sault Ste. Marie and came to this district at the age of 31 by ox team and wagon via Saskatoon. Others in the party were Mrs. Leeper, his two brothers and his sister, Mrs.

Velma Moore. Mr. Leeper at the age of 82 with his sister Mrs. Moore and his brother still live in Unity. Wasteena School is located on Walter Leeper's quarter.

Mains, Mrs. (E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22-40-22) Took up land about 1906 or 07. Mr. Mains was one of the first people buried in the cemetery, being removed from Battleford. Mrs. Main started a boarding house in Adanac. The family consists of 4 children, Dinah, Harvey, Barbara and Alice.

Mathews, Wm. (S.E. 10-40-22) Mr. and Mrs. Mathews came from Moffat, Devonshire, Scotland, in the spring of 1906. They were married in 1900. They homesteaded the same year they came out. Mr. Mathews ran a butcher shop in Unity. He passed away in 1941. Mrs. Mathews lives in Unity.

McMillan's—Mr. McMillan Sr., Neil, Dan, Jack and Jim. (N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14-40-22) (N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12-40-22) (S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12-40-22) Homesteaded in 1906. Anglican Church held at McMillan's house in the early days. Dan McMillan played football, owned the livery barn with Alf. Baldwin. Jack McMillan was married to Mrs. W. H. Wheatland's sister.

McCallum, John (S.W. 36-40-22) Aussie McCallum's father. He came to Ontario from Scotland in a sailing boat in 1850. Moved to Manitoba in 1897 and to Saskatchewan and filed on homestead in May, 1906. Grandpa McCallum was over 77 when he homesteaded. One daughter, Mrs. George Muxlow, homesteaded near Wilkie. Mr. McCallum went back to Manitoba in 1919 and died in 1920 at the age of 93.

McCallum, Arthur Oswald (Aussie) (N.W. 30-40-21) Born in Ontario, came to Manitoba in 1897 and to Craik in 1904. Here he managed a livery stable, driving many prospective settlers to their quarter sections. He moved to Adanac with his father and filed on homestead in May, 1906. He freighted into Battleford with a car load of settler's effects. On the way in from Battleford stopped at C. Delahoy's sod shack in the middle of a blinding snowstorm. They settled on John McCallum's homestead. Built a sod shack first year and Mr. Coid built the frame house in 1909. Broke land with horses brought from Ontario. Married Kate Renaud April 1913. Mrs. McCallum came west to Manitoba in 1892, to Adanac in 1912. Mr. McCallum served as councillor for 17 years in Round Valley. He passed away in 1950. The family consists of Everett on the home place, and Wilbert killed overseas. Mrs. McCallum still lives at Adanac.

Martin, Mrs. Martha—(N.W. 10-40-21) Born at Rawyards, Lenarkshire, Scotland. Filed on homestead in 1905 from Elgin, Man. Mrs. Martin was taken ill and entered Winnipeg hospital the day her sons Jack and Bob left for the homestead. Mrs. Martin passed away in Winnipeg the day the sons arrived on the homestead on May 1st, 1906. Daughter Jean lives in Wilkie; Christina, Edmonton.

Martin, Bob—(N.E. 2-40-21) Bob came to homestead with his brother Jack in 1906. Proved up on his mother's homestead living with his brother. He married Zena Loadman in 1910. Family con-

sists of Lucy, Phippen; John lost over Germany during World War II; Ronnie living in Victoria; and Jeanne, Wilkie. Mrs. Martin resides in Wilkie.

Martin, Jack—(N.E. 10-40-21) Born at Stanerigend at Old Monkland, Scotland. Was a machinist in Scotland. Filed on homestead in 1905. Came to homestead in 1906. Mr. Martin married Annie Rutley in 1911. Mr. Martin still farms on home farm and serves on the council of the R.M. of Buffalo as Reeve. Family consists of Alex, Adanac; Robbie, Phippen; Donald, Phippen; Mary, Ardrossan, Alta.; Martha, North Battleford; Jessie, Calgary; Thelma, Calgary; Fairy, Rosemary, Alta.; Audrey, Rosemary, Alta.; Malcolm farms with his father on the home farm.

Olsen, Henry—(S.E. 34-40-21) Came from North Dakota in 1906 and took a homestead. He lived on it until 1910 when he moved nearer Phippen. He married Alice Clayton in 1914. Their family consists of Gordon, Edmonton; Lloyd, Vancouver; Stewart, Ottawa, who was the first to fly a jet plane across Canada; Iris, Churchill, Man.; and Glen in the U.S.A. Henry moved to Vancouver where he lives.

O'Brien, Jimmy—(N.E. 16-40-22) Came in 1906 or 07. Mr. W. Wollerman bought his land in 1910. Mr. O'Brien worked in Orr's livery barn in Unity for a time.

Phillips, Harman—(N.E. 18-40-21) Born at Burritts Rapids, Ont. Filed on homestead 1905. Located in 1906. Moved in 1913 to Vancouver then to Olds, Alta. in 1915 where he lived with his son, Grover, till he passed away in Jan. 1931. Mrs. Phillips passed away in March, 1933. Family consists of: Jenny, Illinois, U.S.A.; Maud, New Westminster; Harry, Edmonton; Laura, Adanac; and Craig living on the home farm. Also Grover of Olds, Alta.

Phillips, Harry—(N.W. 18-40-21) Born at Hallville, Ont. Filed on homestead in 1905, located in 1906. Sold homestead in 1916 and moved north of Adanac where he lived until 1926, then moved to Edmonton where he now resides. Family consists of: Jack, Edmonton; Bonnie and Douglas both live in Calgary.

Phillips, Craig—(S.E. 18-40-21) Born at Richmond, Ont. Homesteaded in 1906. Married Annie Davidson in 1913. Family consists of: Frank living at home; Craigdelene, Beausejour, Man.; Morley, at home; Irene (deceased, Jan., 1939); Hazel, Edmonton. Craig farms with his two sons on the home farm.

Pettypiece, George—(N.E. 28-40-21) Born at Wingham, Ont. Filed 1905 coming from Hartney, Man. Ran a bakeshop in North Battleford. Family came to homestead in 1909. In 1911 all left for Manitoba where Mr. and Mrs. Pettypiece passed away. Family are: Mrs. Richardson, Carman, Man.; Mrs. Scarfe (deceased); Lily, (deceased); Tom, (killed overseas); Bill, (deceased); George, Vancouver; Clarence, Winnipeg, and Bob, North Battleford.

Pentlen, Wilbert—(S.W. 36-40-22) No information.

Robinson, Jack—(S.W. 22-40-21) Came with his brother George from Manitoba. Remained a bachelor. Proved up on homestead then returned to Manitoba.

Robinson, George—(N.W. 22-40-21) Came from Manitoba in 1906. George married a girl from Manitoba. They have two children. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson returned to Manitoba in 1911.

Scott—(S.E. 4-41-22) No information obtainable.

Rockwood, Billy—(N.E. 16-40-21) Born in New York city. Homesteaded in 1905. Married Annie Morgan from Scotland, in June, 1911. Moved from homestead to Phippen where he lived until he passed away in 1945. Had one daughter, Grace, who lives in Alberta.

Rutherford, Jack, Bill, and Sandy—(N. $\frac{1}{2}$ -34-40-22) Came in 1907, built the hotel now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Linder, used by Mrs. Mains as a boarding house. Moved to Alberta before 1912.

Smith, Jack—(S.E. 30-40-21) Jack Smith came from Manitoba in 1906, proved up on his land then went back to Manitoba.

Schieck, Samuel J.—(N.E. 36-40-22) Came from Owen Sound, Ontario in spring of 1906, brought in a carload of settler's effects including some horses from the east. He was very mechanically minded and was one of the early settlers who owned a steam engine. He is remembered for his many inventions, some of which didn't turn out too successfully. He was by nature a true pioneer and remained in the district until his death in 1952 at the age of 91 years. He married a widow with one son. Mrs. Schieck predeceased him in 1933. Mrs. Schieck's son was Walter Atchison. There were no other children.

Smith, Fred—(N.W. 20-40-21) Mr. Smith came from England with his wife and small son and settled on his homestead in June, 1905. He was married to Florence Delahoy. Later they moved into Adanac and Mr. Smith ran a pool room and barber shop. Their family consists of: James, Lethbridge, Alta.; Elsie, (Mrs. Charlie McLenaghan) Phippen; Harold, U.S.A.; Doris, (Mrs. Lew Rush) Victoria, B.C., and Reg, Victoria B.C. Mr. Smith passed away in 1926 and Mrs. Smith in 1927.

Sim, George—(N.W. 10-40-22) Mr. Sim filed on his homestead in 1905. He was out and back several times but didn't move his family out until 1910. He hired his breaking done to prove his homestead. Later bought land closer to Adanac and built a big frame house. He died in 1925. Mrs. Sim continued working the farm until about 1946, when she moved to Manitoba. The family consists of: Edythe, Maggie, and Alice.

Sullivan, Tim—(S.W. 10-40-21) Born in Ontario. Came out from North Battleford with Luke Agar and Jack Blair in 1905. Proved up on homestead then left for the States. Was a tie maker by trade.

Skelton, Jack—(S.W. 22-40-22) Took up land about 1906 or 07. He was Mrs. Will Wheatland's brother and clerked in Mr. Wheatland's store.

Stewart, William—(N.W. 6-40-21) Bill Stewart came from Scotland with his brother and homesteaded in 1906. He joined the N.W. Mounted Police, went to California and was killed in a car accident in 1940.

Stewart, Charlie—(S.W. 6-40-21) Mr. Stewart came from Cromby, Scotland, and filed on homestead in 1906. He left in 1910 for Ontario where he married. Then moved to Azura, California, where he now lives.

Stewart, Wilson—(S.E. 16-40-21) Born in Ireland. Came here from Michigan in 1906. Moved to Edmonton from here. Now resides in Prince Albert.

Thompson, John—(N.W. 4-40-21) Born at Orillia, Ont. Homesteaded in 1905 coming from Gainsborough, Sask. Married Maggie Delong before coming west. Ran an elevator in Tako, Sask. Moved to Unity, was J.P. in Unity for years. Passed away in 1940. Mrs. Thompson passed away in 1946. Family consists of Gordon, Great Falls, Mont., and Raye, Vancouver.

Thompson, Gordon—(N.W. 4-40-21) Came from Gainsborough with his father in 1905. Married a girl from Scott in 1912. Moved to Great Falls in 1913, where he is still living. Their family consists of one daughter.

Westerby, James—(N.W. 32-40-21) Mr. Westerby came from England in 1905. He went back to England and sold his homestead to his nephew Wm. Delahoy in 1910. He served in the First World War and returned to Canada in 1919. He married Hetty Honeybone in England and they have two children. Nancy, (Mrs. J. Shaw) and Jimmy, both of Victoria. Mrs. Westerby lives in Victoria.

Wilson, Billy—(N.E. 2-40-22) Proved up on his homestead then left.

Watson, Tom (S.W. 14-40-22) Came in 1905 or 06. Sold to Chapman, who sold to Charlie Young. Very little known about him.

Wright, Sid (S.E. 2-40-22) Came in 1906. Worked in bake shop, joined up in the First World War. Had a family of six. Moved away and joined up in the Second World War.

Williams, Charlie—(N.W. 12-41-22) Mr. Williams came from Ontario to Battleford. Filed on his homestead in 1905. He lived in a sod shack and broke his land with oxen. His first wife died when his daughter Maggie was born and he married again in 1914. He was the first Justice of the Peace in this district and was nicknamed "Judge". They moved to Denholm and later to Battleford where his wife died. His daughter Maggie lives at Chilliwack, B.C.

Wheatland, Headley—(S.E. 34-40-22) Took up land in 1906. He was a brother of Bill Wheatland and helped him build his house and store. He was the first International Harvester dealer in Adanac. He joined the army in 1914, and farmed in Manitoba after the war.

Young, Charlie—(N.W. 2-40-22) Had sod house and barn. Later moved to Watson's quarter nearer to Adanac. Died of heart attack while doing evening chores.

Those Who Bought Land

Clark, Charlie (N.E. 4-41-22) Mr. Clark came out from Ontario in 1909 and bought Orville Leeper's homestead. He and Mrs. Clark moved out in 1910 and lived in a sod shack built by Mr. Leeper. This

sod house was lived in continuously until last year and is still standing. Mr. Clark built a sod barn and henhouse. He broke his land with oxen. Mr. and Mrs. Clark moved to Unity in 1946. The family consists of one daughter, Anne, who lives on the home farm.

Dallas, Peter—Came in 1912. Married in Scotland. Came to Canada on honeymoon and worked for Jack Howey. They moved up on the hill from Jack Howey's in 1917 and to Adanac in 1939. Their family consists of Bill (deceased), Angus, Marion and Edna.

Davidson, John—(Section 17-40-21) Came from Ontario in 1911 and managed Mr. Percival's farm. Later he bought land. They have two children, Annie (Mrs. Craig Phillips); Jessie, (Mrs. Roy Klingbeil).

Glassford, David—(19-40-21) Mr. and Mrs. Glassford came from Kingston, Ont., in 1900 to Manitoba. Later they moved to Gainsborough, Sask. He bought land at Adanac in 1906 and moved here in 1910. Glassford's have always set an example to the countryside with their steadfast Christian ideals borne out in the way they have always lived. Mrs. Glassford helped Mrs. Schieck start the first Sunday School at Langemarck in the early days and both Mr. and Mrs. Glassford taught a Sunday School class after Langemarck charge opened. For a time they sponsored a minister of their church in Adanac. Their family consists of: Charles, Wesley, Ray, Ross (deceased) and Bessie (Mrs. Cuyler Agar). Mr. Glassford passed away in 1943, and Mrs. Glassford in 1951.

Lloyd, Tom—(N.W. 12-40-22) Came in between 1908-10 with two sons (Happy) and Harold. He went east again in 1912 and brought out the rest of the family: Bobby, Arnold and Clarence. Mr. Lloyd was famous for his great musical gift. He played the violin by ear and his music could set anyone's toes tapping. He with Charlie Bosshardt at the piano or organ played for dances the country around. He played old-time music over the first radio station in Unity, started by Mr. Stovin in 1923. This was a request programme and with his son, Bobby chording on the piano he would play any tune that anyone requested.

Tennyson, Alonzo and Cephus—Mr. A. C. Tennyson came to Scott in 1905. Cephus and Alf. came to Adanac in 1911 and bought land from Mr. Corner. They worked 2 years with oxen, Cephus with two on a walking plow and Alf. with two on a walking plow. Four on binder and four on cultivator. Alfred was married to Nurse Flawes who was well known around the district for her nursing. Cephus played in Caston's band at Swarthmore. He moved to Beaver Lodge in 1930, and stayed there eight years. Mr. A. Tennyson passed away a few years ago, but Cephus still lives with Mr. and Mrs. Neilsen.

Wollerman, Walter—Came to Unity, Feb. 25, 1909, from Trenton, Nebraska. He bought two lots in Unity and built a shack and barn. His folks arrived on March 22, 1909, with two carloads of settlers effects. Walter farmed the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 16-40-22 West 3rd., that spring and bought this land from James O'Brien in 1910. He lived in the town of Unity for two years and farmed this land until 1916.

He homesteaded at Denzil and came to Adanac in 1917. He and Mrs. Wollerman moved to Adanac in the spring of 1918 and have resided here since in the home they bought from Will Imrie. Their family is William and Eddie, both of Adanac; Eunice (Mrs. Jim Ralston) Adanac; and Wilma (Mrs. Vernon Knowles) Unity, Sask.

Later Residents

Best, Robert—Came from Smith Falls, Ontario, in 1905 to Guernsey, Sask., to homestead. He returned to Smith Falls, was married and in 1917 moved to a farm near Adanac where they have resided since. The family is Elmer, Bill, Jean, George, Marjorie and Rosemary.

Dennis, Albert—(N.E. 29-40-21) Came from England to Manitoba. After his discharge from the army he came west to work for Bill Delahoy. He bought land in 1921 was married in 1923. They have two daughters, Shirley and Freda. He passed away in 1947. Mrs. Dennis still lives on the farm.

Ferguson, Frank—Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson and son Dean came from Ontario in 1918. They lived first in a small house on Mitchell Fawell's homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson still do their own farming and live on the farm in the summer and in Adanac in the winter.

Gilbert, John—(S.W. 34-41-22) Came in with family in 1915. Bought Herman Harbour's homestead after it had changed hands. Their daughter Margaret was born here. Mrs. Gilbert still remembers the clouds of mosquitoes swarming in off the slough. Bill Gilbert farms the land and Mrs. Gilbert lives in Unity.

McOuat, James—(N.E. 3-41-22) Came from Ontario in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. McOuat had a family of four girls and two boys. Mrs. McOuat passed away in the early 40's. Mr. McOuat passed away in August, 1955.

Rae, Arthur—(N.W. 11-40-22) Came to Sask. in 1905 and homesteaded near Cut Knife. He did carpenter work with Jack Knightly in and around this area. After the war he returned to Adanac district and purchased land in 1920. Mrs. Rae came out from England in 1919 and they were married in 1922. They moved off their farm a year or so ago and now reside in Unity.

Ralston, William—Came to Adanac from Biggar in 1921. He was Manager of the Empire Lumber Yard. Left here in 1929. Now resides at R.R. 1, Kamloops, B.C. Family consists of Gladys (Mrs. Gunnar Thompson), R.R. 1, Kamloops, B.C.; Bill, Aldershot, Ontario; Melvin, Ponoka, Alberta; Harvey, Chilliwack, B.C., and Jim, residing in Adanac.

Rayner, Walter—Came to Cloan and Rockhaven in 1905. In 1913 he came to Adanac to preach. He preached for two years at Glenbush, Sask., and then came back to Adanac in 1918 to run the rural mail. He left in 1923 and went to live in Unity. There are five children: Hilda (Mrs. W. Leslie), whose husband farms in this area; Josephine (Mrs. Lloyd), Leonard, Milton and George. Mr. Rayner passed away and Mrs. Rayner lives in Saskatoon.

Among other residents who have lived in Adanac were:

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Ainsley, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. D. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. N. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jewison, Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Runchey, Rev. and Mrs. J. Murchison, Mr. and Mrs. A. Holmberg, Mr. and Mrs. N. Wheatland, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chliwny, Mr. and Mrs. A. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. J. Goodfellow, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wheatland, Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. J. Buglas.

Among other residents who farmed in this area at one time were:

Mr. and Mrs. Broder Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Len McKee, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McRae, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Knuff, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Taylor, Jim McFarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Meagher, Nelson Emiry and son, Norman Emiry, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Stearns, Bob Angus, Jim Duncan.

Present residents of Adanac Village:

Station Agent—Ben Squires; Store and Post Office—John Wheeler; Hardware and Garage—Paul Greenwood; Shamrock Hotel—Mrs. Linder; Searle Elevator Agents—Herb Goodhew and Pete Herbach; Pool Elevator Agent—Chris Delahoy; Rural Mail Carrier—Wilfred Turberfield; Section Foreman—John Makarewich; Sectionman—Jim Ralston; Carpenter—Syver Hagen; Rawleigh Dealer—Eldon Murdoch; and Mrs. E. Delahoy, Mrs. A. O. McCallum, Mrs. G. Weller and the Wollerman's.

Present farmers in Adanac District:

Robert Best and son Bill, Bob Cumming, Peter Dallas, Charlie, Wesley and Ray Glassford, Jack Howie, Ben Erker, Mike Heichman, Eldon Murdoch, Paul Spasuik, Walter Wollerman and sons William and Eddie.

Present farmers in Cleaving Area:

Cuyler Agar, Ray Cumming, William Delahoy, Henry Delahoy, Tony Ducherer, Jim Gerein, Fred Jacobs and son Gary, Craig Phillips and sons Frank and Morley, Jack Martin and sons Alex, Robbie, Donald and Malcolm, Norman Stephenson, Pete Strawn.

Present farmers in Langemarck District:

Mr. John Coid and sons Charlie, George and John; Wellington, Lorne and Bob Imrie, Bill Gilbert, Alex Keay, Everett McCallum, Nels Neilsen.

For the purpose of our Jubilee Observance, we have concerned ourselves with that area bounded on the North by the Fleming-Coid Road, on the South by the Township Line, on the East by the Nottawa Road, with the exception of a small area in the N.E. corner which has previously been included in the Nottawa Book, and on the West by the road past the Leeper farms.

In closing, we would like to say that time and space do not permit the naming of all the residents who have lived in the Village of Adanac or surrounding districts. We have taken the years 1905 to 1912 as the Pioneer Years and have endeavoured to include biographies of the settlers of that period.

Memorial Gates Dedicated at Adanac in Honor of District's Pioneer Residents

By MRS. H. GOODHEW

Memorial Gates at the Adanac Cemetery were erected in honor of the pioneer citizens of the community and dedicated at an impressive ceremony, on Wednesday, August 17. D. Hetherington, student minister, conducted the service. Mr. R. Deeley, of Unity, gave the Bible reading and a prayer.

"These gates guard the resting place of those who have passed on leaving us a heritage which is being carried on by their sons, 'a community to live in.' The pioneers of the district, by their industry and fortitude, established the foundation of this community. A mark of progress all through the ages was shown by those who looked after their dead." These were the words spoken by Rev. F. Myers, of Maymont, who is the son-in-law of Mr. William Imrie, one of Adanac's old timers, in his speech that was titled "Faith of Our Fathers."

An Honor Roll, bearing the names of those who had passed through the gates, was read. A two minute silence was then observed and was broken by the singing of "Beyond the Sunset" by Rosemary Best and Ray Cumming.

Mrs. E. Delahoy, the oldest pioneer mother in the district, and Mr. Bob Rae, the first businessman in the town of Adanac, unveiled the Memorial Gates. Mr. Wesley Glassford, on behalf of the sons and daughters and the community, dedicated the gates to the memory of the pioneers, and in his prayer, he dedicated the lives of the people to follow the example set by the pioneers.

Following the ceremony at the cemetery some 245 people signed the register at the hall. Mrs. Paul Greenwood and Sybil Weller were in charge of the register.

The afternoon program was held in the open with a decorated truck providing a platform for a piano and the public address system. Mr. Charlie Fawell, master of ceremonies, set the pace for a free and easy program by his witty and lively remarks. Mr. Paul Greenwood, overseer of the village, spoke a few words of welcome. He was followed by Mr. Merv Johnson, MP of the Kindersley constituency, who gave a short address that drew a comparison of 50 years in this country to 100 in other countries. Mr. John Horsman, MLA, paid tribute to the pioneers making a special mention of the pioneer women.

The choir rendered a selection called "Good Night and Good Morning," and the orchestra favored the audience with some old time music. These numbers were enjoyed by the spectators.

Mrs. E. McCallum summarized the contents of the book "The Story of Adanac" which has now gone to press.

Mr. Fawell called the roll of oldtimers still in the community. As each came forward a Jubilee ribbon was pinned on by Mrs. E. McCallum and Mrs. F. Jacobs. Each pioneer will also receive a copy of the book "The Story of Adanac."

A display of pictures and souvenirs, attractively arranged in the hall drew the attention of many. One item, a 1914 catalogue, drew a special amount of attention.

A basket supper and an evening of sport brought to an end a Jubilee celebration that will long be remembered by the old and the young of Adanac.

